



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Here we have a round sum total of near \$37,000,000 actually appropriated, and \$10,000,000 more conditionally; and of all this, only about \$9,000,000, less than one fourth, if not less than one fifth of the whole, go for purposes that would be necessary without the war-system. Of these \$9,000,000, no small part is required in consequence of the war-method of regulating intercourse between nations. War is the chief burden of our own expenses; and our civil list cost us, from 1791 to 1832, a period of forty-one years, an average of less than \$1,000,000 a year.

Direct loss of property on sea by war.—The destruction of property by war is the least of its evils, and yet it appears by a list now going the rounds, that sixty-two British vessels of war were taken during the contest of 1812–15, mounting eight hundred and seventy guns. The following is a list of the merchant vessels taken by the Americans:

324 ships, mounting	2,500 guns
610 brigs,	2,400 “
250 schooners,	600 “
135 sloops, few armed,	
750 vessels, besides the above (recaptured),	2,500 “
62 national ships, as above,	870 “
31 ships of war were lost at sea during the above period, which may fairly come into the account,	800 “
<hr/> 2153 vessels,	<hr/> 9,379 guns.

This is one side of the picture; the other would show perhaps an equal amount of American shipping destroyed. We say destroyed, for much the largest portion of the vessels captured, were set fire to, after being plundered of the choicest portions of their cargo, and burnt, or scuttled and sunk. The war lasted only two and a half years; yet here are its effect in the single department of commerce. From 4000 to 5000 vessels of both nations, taken with their cargoes from their rightful owners, and confiscated or destroyed! Supposing them to have been worth on an average \$25,000 each, including the cargo; here is a loss to the owners, of \$100,000,000 and upwards. And this is but an item in the catalogue of ruin caused by a short and not very vigorously prosecuted war. What friend of England or America, or of humanity,—who, in short, but a fiend,—could wish to see these scenes of destruction and carnage acted over again?

AGENCIES.

Messrs. Ladd, Beckwith and Lord have, as usual during the year, been zealously at work in our service since the date of our last reports from them; but we can barely allude to the fact and the scene of their labors. Mr. Lord has been lecturing in Albany, Utica, Rome, Whitesborough, Clinton, Auburn, and other places in the interior of New York. It is for the most part a new field; but he has met with a better reception and more success than could have been reasonably expected. Mr. Ladd, on his return from his Southern tour, lingered some weeks in the city of New York, and wrote much for the papers concerning the boundary difficulties, with the origin and progress of which few are so well acquainted. He passed through Boston near the close of last month, and lectured during a week or two in the vicinity of Portsmouth, N. H., about twenty times. He is now in Maine; and we trust his influence will be felt there in recovering the public mind from its war-mania.

The duties of our Secretary here restrain him from long absences or distant excursions; but we have been particularly encouraged by the report of his recent labors. “It is not often,” he says, “that I can be absent a whole week at once; but when I can, and give myself up to the work of an agent, I find almost invariable encouragement. The last week in March I spent in this way. I went for the Sabbath to Essex, where I found some obstruction from the people having been led to confound peace with non-government; but I met with a very kind reception, especially from the minister, and obtained in one day and a half fifty names for the Advocate, and \$46.75 in hand. Thence I went to North Danvers, where I lectured to a good audience on a Congress of Nations, and picked up, during a part of the next day, \$20. Fast day of the same week I preached once in Byfield, and twice in Georgetown; but being obliged

to return the next day, I made no effort for funds in B., though I received in G. \$39.50. Exposure occasioned an illness that compelled me, after three sermons on the following Sabbath, making twelve in eight days, to rest the quarter part of the next week ; but on Friday I started for Nantucket, a place of very peculiar interest to all acquainted with its history, where I met a very cordial welcome for our cause. I had a ready and favorable access to the principal pulpits ; the trustees of the Athenæum politely opened their lecture-room, which would accommodate 500 persons, yet some hundreds, I was told, went away for want of room ; and, mainly through the aid of the Hon. David Joy, a devoted and distinguished friend of every such object, I succeeded in raising \$170 for our cause in two or three days. I refer you to the list of receipts for the names of five gentlemen who made themselves Life-Members of our Society by contributing each \$20, and of others there to whose liberality we are indebted. I have never found a community so pervaded with pacific feelings. Its history is a fine commentary on peace ; and from a history of Nantucket, presented me by the family of Thomas Macy, I may hereafter furnish some facts that cannot fail to interest the curious."

✠ *Anniversary of the American Peace Society* will be the last week of this month in Boston. The Directors, Life-Members, and other members are invited to attend. We expect some distinguished speakers on the occasion ; and the review then to be taken of a year so full of war-alarms, must be one of special interest to all the friends of our cause.

✠ *Our Periodical*.—We beg the special attention of our friends to its claims to a wider and steadier patronage. We put it so low,—little more than half as much as is commonly charged for periodicals of this size and sort,—that it has ever been a losing concern, a heavy bill of expense beyond what we receive for it, and we are anxious, for many reasons, to quadruple, if possible, the number of regular subscribers. It is our main channel of communication with the public ; we shall spare no pains to make it worthy of universal patronage ; and, if our friends choose, they could easily enlarge its subscription list enough to render it a source of income instead of expense to the Society. Every friend of peace, not in absolute poverty, can easily take a copy ; and, if the reputed friends of the cause will not give a single dollar a year with more than a full equivalent in return, whence can we expect funds for the prosecution of this great enterprise ? We beg them to consider this matter well, and not only continue their own subscriptions, but endeavor to obtain other subscribers.

Receipts from March 15 to April 15.

<i>Attleborough</i> , Rev. J. Crane's Cong.,	Aaron K. Sprague,.....	2,00
in part,.....	Eben Colman,.....	2,00
<i>Marshfield</i> , Azel Ames,.....	Edward H. Swain,.....	2,00
<i>Ogdensburg, N. Y.</i> , S. Higbee,....	Wm. F. Parker,.....	2,00
<i>Essex</i> , Winthrop Low,.....	Barker Burnell,.....	2,00
Others for Advs., mainly,.....	Other individuals,.....	23,00
<i>North Danvers</i> , Jesse Putnam,....	<i>Haverhill</i> , Mr. Saltonstall,.....	5,00
Other individuals,.....	<i>Portsmouth</i> , Mr. Halliburton,.....	2,00
<i>Georgetown</i> , Thomas Gage,.....	<i>Utica, N. Y.</i> , Alvan Stewart,.....	5,00
Jeremiah Russell,.....	A. B. Johnson,.....	5,00
Asa Nelson,.....	Horatio Seymour,.....	5,00
Others,.....	John McCall,.....	5,00
<i>Conway</i> , by Rev. M. G. Wheeler, for	Others,.....	3,00
two subscribers,.....	<i>Rome, N. Y.</i> , J. W. Bloomfield,....	5,00
<i>East Abington</i> , Micah Pool,.....	George Huntington,.....	5,00
Others, in part,.....	Arba Blair,.....	2,00
<i>North Bridgewater</i> , additional, by J.	Others,.....	13,00
W. Kingman,.....	<i>Whitesborough, N. Y.</i> , Wm. Walcott,	2,00
<i>Nantucket</i> , HENRY COFFIN, L. M.,..	Others,.....	2,00
DAVID JOY, L. M.,.....	<i>Clinton, N. Y.</i> , Prof. North,.....	5,00
NATHANIEL BARNEY, L. M.,.....	Ozias Marvin,.....	1,00
WILLIAM HADWEN, L. M.,.....	<i>Southborough</i> , Rev. J. Cummings'	
RICHARD MITCHELL, L. M.,.....	Cong.,.....	20,00
E. M. Gardner,.....	<i>New London, Ct.</i> , THOMAS W. WIL-	
N. A. Sprague,.....	LIAMS, L. M.,.....	50,00
Justin Lawrence,.....	<i>Thompson, Ct.</i> , for copies of Advocate,	
Daniel Jones,.....	by W. Drown,.....	5,00
Samuel B. Luck,.....	<i>Saco, Me.</i> , STEPHEN L. GARDNER, to	
Cyrus Peirce,.....	constitute himself L. M.,.....	20,00
George Cobb,.....	<i>Limerick, Me.</i> , collection in Rev. C.	
Simon Parkhurst,.....	Freeman's Cong.,.....	3,55
Alex. H. Robinson,.....	Donation from Rev. C. Freeman,.....	1,45
Paul Folger,.....		\$481,50